113


# MADRAS COURIER.

VOLUME XI. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7th. 1795. NUMBER 522.


*IT has been reſolved, that all Advertiſements, which appear under the Official Signature of either of the Secretaries of this Government, or of any other Officers of Government, properly authoriſed to Publiſh them in the* MADRAS COURIER, *or* MADRAS GAZETTE *are meant, and muſt be deemed, to convey Official and ſufficient Notification of the Board's Orders and Reſolutions, in the ſame manner, as if they were particularly ſpecified to any Servant of the Company, or others to whom ſuch Orders and Reſolutions have a reference.*

*Civil Department, Fort St. George: 24th December, 1794.*

ROBERT CLERK, *Secretary.*

## Government Advertiſement.

PUBLIC *Notice is hereby given*, that Sealed Propoſals of Contract will be received by Government on or before the 10th of October next, for providing the Clothing of the Honorable Company's European Troops under this Preſidency for the Year 1796, and of the Native Troops, of every deſcription, for the Year 1795, under the following ſtipulations, viz.

*Firſt.*—That the Contractor ſhall undertake to complete the European Clothing he engages to furniſh ſo as to be prepared to diſpatch it from, or deliver it at this Preſidency, on the 1ſt of January 1796, and that of the Sepoy on the 1ſt of December next, or as ſoon after as he may be required.

*Second.*—That he ſhall be regulated by the Indents of the Commanding Officer, or Corps, as to the quantity he is to provide for each Corps, which Indents ſhall be tranſmitted to the Contractor, ſo as to reach him, at the Preſidency by the end of October.

*Third.*—The Clothing of Europeans and of Drummers and Fifers, both of European and Native Corps, is to conſiſt of one Coat and one Hat (or Cap) with Cockade, Band and Looping, agreeable to Muſters, and that of the Native Troops of one Coat only.

*Fourth.*—Government having written to the Honorable the Court of Directors to ſend out a ſupply of Hats for the European Troops on this Eſtabliſhment; after their arrival from England, the Contractor is to Indent on the Import Ware-houſe Keeper for ſuch a quantity as he ſhall occaſionally require, and is to allow for them, on ſettlement of his accounts, at the undermentioned rates, being the average prim[illegible]

*Serjeants Hats,* - [illegible]ach 19[illegible]
*Privates ditto,* - each 10 4[illegible]

*Fifth.*—The Propoſer ſhall alſo engage [illegible] up long Coats in lieu of Jackets, ſhould it be deemed neceſſary, for any of the European Corps, for which purpoſe, he will be furniſhed with a Muſter Coat by the Military Board, or the Officer [co]mmanding the Regiment, to enable him to form an eſtimate of the additional expence that will be incurred thereby, which rates he muſt firſt ſanction for carrying into effect.

*Sixth.*—As there has been a conſiderable reduction in the Sepoy Eſtabliſhment ſince the concluſion of the Peace, for whom Clothing has been made up, and as it is probably, that there may remain a ſurplus on the hands of the late Contractor, the Propoſer ſhall engage to receive from him at his Contract prices, ſuch part of the Clothing as may be uniſſued, as well as any other Clothing of the Troops in general for the preceeding Year, which ſhall have been provided by Authority.

*Seventh.*—The Muſters of each Article of Clothing are to be ſeen at the Office of the Secretary to the Military Board, having his Office Seal affixed to them, and the Contractor is particularly to attend to the three diſtinct ſizes, in which the Muſter Coats are prepared, and to furniſh each Corps with an equal proportion of Coats of the different ſizes; and ſuch of the European Corps, as ſhall be at the Preſidency, are to be allowed to ſend any Men they may have of an extraordinary ſize, and whom the largeſt Muſter Coats could not be made to fit, to the Contractor's Taylor to be meaſured for their Clothing, and if, at out Garriſons or Stations, there ſhould be required Coats that cannot be furniſhed from the three ſizes abovementioned, the ſize of ſuch Men muſt be particulariſed in the Indent of Clothing ſent to the Contractor, to which he muſt accordingly attend.

*Eighth.*—The qualities of the Cloths, of which the Coats of the different ranks are to be made, ſhall be agreeably to Muſters, which may be ſeen as abovementioned.

*Ninth.*—Whatever quantity of Cloth may be requiſite for preparing the Clothing, ſhall be delivered to the Contractor, upon Indent, to the Honorable Company's Ware-houſes, at Invoice prices, and to be accounted for by him on the final adjuſtment of his accounts, which are to be inſpected and ſettled by the Committee of Officers annually aſſembled at Fort St. George, for the diſtribution and adjuſtment of the Off-reckoning Fund, when the balance of the Contractor's accounts will be paid him, and the Contractor ſhall not be at liberty to purchaſe any Cloth, otherwiſe than from the Company's Ware-houſes, which can be ſupplied from thence.

*Tenth.*—The Propoſals are to ſpecify the rates in Star Pagodas, at which the complete Clothing of the ſeveral ranks, including the Hats of Europeans, &c. and diſtinguiſhing the Artillery from the Infantry and Cavalry, (is to be prepared and delivered in Fort Saint George, after having undergone a previous inſpection in the Contractor's Ware-houſes, or Godowns, at this Preſidency by a Committee of Officers, to be held on the days ſpecified in the Second Article, whoſe Certificate of the Quality, and due correſpondence of the Clothing with the Muſters, muſt accompany the delivery of it; and in caſe the Clothing ſhould be rejected by this Committee, the Contractor may require the inſpection of three Members of the Military Broad, whoſe rejection of it will be final and ſubject him to the Penalties of a breach of Contract.

*Eleventh.*—That the Contractor ſhall after this inſpection has taken place, deliver whatever portion of it is intended for the European and Native Troops in the Garriſon of Fort St. George to the reſpective Commanding Officers, free of any additional expence.

*Twelfth.*—That any Individual Propoſer may offer his terms either for ſupplying the whole Army, or the following proportion thereof ſeparately, viz.

*Thirteenth.*—The one portion to conſiſt of the Effectives and Invalids of

*The European Artillery,*
*The European Infantry;*

And the other portion, of the Effectives and Invalids of the

*Native Cavalry,*
*Native Infantry,*
*Governor's Body Guard,*
*Artillery Laſcars.*

*Fourteenth.*—Advances will be made in caſh to the Contractor or Contractors, in the following proportions, to enable them to prepare the Clothing, viz.

*For the European Clothing,*

Twenty per Cent. upon the computed number of ſuits of Clothing, engaged to be furniſhed, to be advanced in caſh on the execution of the Contracts, Fifteen per Cent. on the and Tenper Cent. more on the following.

*For the Native Clothing,*

Twenty per Cent. to be advanced on the execution of the Contract. Fifteen per Cent. on the 25th of October, and Ten per Cent. on the 15th of November following.

*Fifteenth.*—The calculation of the advances to be made by the Military Auditor General from the M[uſt]ers compared with the laſt returns in the Ad[jutan]t General's Office.

*Sixteenth.*—Each Propoſal to eb given in, muſt ſpecify the names of two good and ſufficient Securities, who ſhall be bound jointly and ſeverally, with the Contractor for the advances made by the Company, and for the due performance of the Contract, in a Penalty of Twenty-five per Cent. upon the computed amount of ſuch part of the Contract engaged for, as ſhall not be performed agreeably, to the terms thereof; and the Propoſals to be ſuperſcribed upon the out cover "Propoſals for Clothing the Honorable Company's Troops on the Madras Eſtabliſhment."

*Seventeenth.*—The Invoice price, the Breadth and Length of the ſeveral kinds of Cloths and Perpetuances required for the Clothing, may be learnt on enquiry of the Import Ware-houſe Keeper.

*By Order of the Right Honorable the Preſident in Council,*

W. C. JACKSON,
*Secretary.*

Fort St. George: 15th Sept. 1795.

## Public Department.

PUBLIC *Notice is hereby given, that the Treaſury is open for the Receipt of Money for which Bills at 360 Arcot Rupees per* $\frac{0}{0}$ *Star Pagodas, will be granted upon the Honorable the Governor General in Council, at Thirty Days Sight.*

Publiſhed by Order of the Honorable the Preſident in Council,

J. WEBBE, *Secretary.*

Fort St. George, 6th October, 1795.

## Advertiſement.

THE HONORABLE the MAYOR's COURT, of MADRASPATNAM, having, by its Decree of the 15th of the preſent Month, overruled the Allegations filed on the 5th of the Month of Auguſt, in the year 1794, againſt the ORIGINAL WILL of the late JAMES LANDON, Eſquire, in which Meſſrs. WILLIAM COLLINS JACKSON, and FRANCIS LAUTOUR were named Executors.—Notice is hereby given, that, as the ſaid Executors intend to remit to England all the Property belonging to the Eſtate, in order to its being appropriated as the Law directs, (being *now* fully authorized ſo to do) they requeſt that all Perſons indebted to the Eſtate, will diſcharge the amount on or before the 1ſt day of November next; and that all Demands upon it, may be made at or before the ſame period as no Claim will afterwards be attended to.

FORT ST. GEORGE, *28th September, 1795.*

## Meſſrs. Hope, Card & Co.

*Have for Private Sale,*

A BEAUTIFUL SET OF

*Botanical Queen's War*

## For the Malabar Coaſt,

AND

*BOMBAY.*

The Helen,
CAPT. SETON,
WILL SAIL
*On the 10th Inſtant.*

For FREIGHT apply to Captain SETON, at the BEACH HOUSE, or to Meſſrs. CHASE, SEWELL, and CHASE.

Madras, 6th October, 1795.

## For Calcutta direct,

THE GOOD
*Ship Eliza Ann,*
R. HUGHES,
*Will ſail on or before the 12th Inſt.*

For FREIGHT apply to the Co[mm]ander, No. 235 Dupuy Street, Black T[own].

Octo[ber] 4th, 1[79]5.

## *SALES BY AU[C]TIO[N].*

BY ORDER O[F] The Executors of the late NAG[...] CHITTY.

*To be ſold by Public Auction,*

By Robert Henderſon,

*At his rooms,*

NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE,

This day, WEDNESDAY, the 7th Inſtant,

*At Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon,*

SIXTY-EIGHT PIECES OF

*Torn and Damaged Cloth,*

Being the Remainder of

THE PUNJUM CLOTH,

Formerly Advertiſed.

*To be ſold by Public Auction,*

By Robert Henderſon,

*At his Rooms,*

NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE,

This day, WEDNESDAY, the 7th Inſtant,

*Preciſely at twelve o'Clock,*

AN UPSTAIR HOUSE, and Ground, containing in length from North to South, on the Eaſt ſide, Twenty-ſeven Feet, and on the Weſt ſide, Twenty nine Feet, and in breadth from Eaſt to Weſt, at the North end Seventee[n] Feet, at the South end Twenty-one Feet, tog[e]ther with a piece of Ground in length fr[o]m No[rt]h to S[out]h, on the Eaſt ſi[de] [...]y-four Feet, and [on] the We[ſt ...]ty-eigh[t] F[...] [at th]e South end, Twenty-three [F]eet, alſo another piece of Ground, ad[jo]ining, meaſuring in length from North to S[out]h, on the each ſide Eighty four Feet, and [an] Half, and on the Weſt ſide Ninety Feet, a[nd t]hree Quarters, and in breadth from Eaſt t[o W]eſt, at the North end, Thirty-one Feet, and at the South end Thirty-five Feet, which premiſes are ſituated at Peda Naick's Pettah.

*Alſo a ſmall Houſe Adjoining;*

Containing from North to South on the Eaſt ſide, Sixty Feet, and three Quarters, and on the Weſt ſide Sixty-five Feet, and in breadth from Eaſt to Weſt, on the North end Fifty-one Feet, and on the South end, Forty ſeven Feet, and an Half, alſo another piece of Ground, from North to South, Forty-five Feet, and in breadth from Eaſt to Weſt Thirty-one Feet, alſo another piece of Ground adjoining, from Eaſt to Weſt Twenty-three Feet, and in breadth from North to South, Seven Feet and a Quarter, which premiſes are Situated in Pedda Naick's Pettah, in Appeah Mootou Alley, between the Houſes of Yagapah, formerly belonging to Mr. Du Puy.

## *SALES BY AUCTION.*

By Order of the EXECUTORS.

*To be ſold by Public Auction,*

By Robert Henderſon,

*At his Rooms,*

NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE,

This day, WEDNESDAY, the 7th Inſtant,

*In the Forenoon,*

FIFTY CASES of GIN, and SUNDRY OTHER ARTICLES,

Belonging to the Eſtate OF

*Mr. Alex. Patton, deceaſed,*

ALSO,

Two Hogſheads of PORTER, and two ſmall Caſks of mild BRANDY.

*To be ſold by Public Auction,*

By Robert Henderſon,

*At his Rooms,*

NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE,

This day WEDNESDAY, the 7th Inſtant,

*At eleven o'clock in the forenoon,*

THE WEARING APPAREL AND EFFECTS OF

*Captain James Smith, deceaſed,*

[AM]ONGST WHICH THERE IS

A CAPITAL Sextant, by Ramſden,
A Quadrant, by Gilbert and Wright,
One Caſe of Mathematical Inſtruments,
A Book of Charts, and ſeve[r]al Manuſcript Charts,
A Fowling Piece, by Jov[er],
A Violin,
A ſet of Scotch Bag Pipes,
Two Spying Glaſſes,
A quantity of Almonds,
Coffee, in frazel packages.
AND
Sundry other Articles.

*To be ſold by Public Auction.*

By Robert Henderſon,

*At his Rooms,*

NEAR THE WALLAJAH GATE,

On THURSDAY next the 8th Inſtant,

*At eleven o'clock in the forenoon,*

A STRONG Dun Coloured Horſe, with Bandy and Harneſs complete,
A few Bombay Black Wood Cotts, ſizes eight feet by ſix, ſeven by four, and ſeven by three and a half feet.
One Bale of ſeven Call Blue Cloth,
Thirty one Pieces of Izarees,
Two Pieces of Scarlet Caſſimere,
One Piece White. Do.
One Piece [B]uff, Do.
[...]igny's Razors, Sciſſars and Penknives,
Twelve Dozen, [...]nd French Claret,
One Silver Tea-[...]
One [S]et Mahoga[n]y [...]es,
One Pair Mahog[an]y Card [Tables],
Twenty Boxes of [Ta]llow Candles.

*To be ſold by [Pu]blic Auction,*

By Robert H[e]nderſon,

AT THE SEA GATE,

On SATURDAY next, the 10th Inſtant,

*If not previouſly exp[oſed] by Private Sale.*

Preciſely [at] 12 o'Clock,

THE G[OOD] SHIP

*BORNHOLM,*

BURTHEN about [...] Hundred To[ns], Teak built, about Six [...] her Stores, Maſts, Yards, Standing and Ru[n]ning Rigging, as from Sea.

A Liſt of her Stores to be ſeen on application to M[R]. R. HENDERSON two days previous to t[he] ſale.

The CO[N]DITIONS of the SALE, will be mentioned [at] the time and Place of Sale.

## HOUSE OF LORDS.

TUESDAY, APRIL 28.

### HAIR POWDER BILL.

*Debate on the Exemption*

*OF HALF PAY OFFICERS.*

Earl *Moira* rose to express the opposition which he had promised to give this bill. He opposed it in its principle, as bad and impolitic, and its operation as partial, unjust, and oppressive. He regretted much that he had to observe, that Government of late had absorbed every consideration of morality, of probity, and of that general satisfaction which the community should feel under their burdens, in the sole consideration of augmenting the revenue. He was sensible, that the revenue should be fed, in order to supply the exigencies of the war, when once determined on; but, surely, Ministers should exercise a little more caution in the manner in which they had imposed taxes on the people, and have selected those which were most likely not to create invidious distinctions and general discontent. However, lightly the tax might bear upon their Lordships affluent situation, and however popular it might be with the very lowest class of the people, yet he was well assured, that there was a numerous class of the community who would feel it in all its effects. He meant that class whose educations and general situation in life would not suffer them to depart from the line of gentility, but whose fortunes were too narrow to support this additional burden, especially when loaded with the numerous other vile taxes, the necessary consequences of carrying on the war. In this class may be included the daughters of indigent, but respectable families, whose widowed parents can scarcely supply them the full necessaries of life, and yet their very situation calls upon them for this usual decoration. To these may be added, a numerous description of students, the scantiness of whose means would prove inadequate for the expences of this tax, and yet their situation, perhaps their very promotion, depended upon their appearance in the walks of decency and decorum. The want of such an ornament, would indicate that indigence, which cautious opulence would shun. He did not rest, he said, upon these grievances—the effects may be still more alarming. The distinction that this may create, might lead to those combinations, which, in the present state of ferment in Europe, their Lordships should be careful how they would engender and produce. The great Lord Bacon had remarked, that trifles were often matters of serious and political moment. "*the dry leaf telleth how the wind bloweth.*" And it is well known to their Lordships, that certain songs which were sung in King James's camp, tended much to detach the affections of his soldiers from him, and give them a direction against his interest. His Lordship then observed that, in well-governed states, it was a maxim, that the moral distinctions should ever be inculcated upon the mind, and that a difference should ever be made between actions bad in themselves, and those which were prohibited. But here all distinction was broken down. The man who bruised his neighbour's head with a cudgel, was punished in no greater degree than what he had incurred by wearing powder in his hair. The *servant girl* who, in a frolic, had, on a Christmas eve, shook the *drudging-box* on her head, was informed against, convicted, and condemned to a *prison*, as unable to pay the fine—a condemnation for life! Mark, said the Noble Earl, the excellence of the laws on imprisonment for debt. On these grounds, he had set his face totally against the bill.

Lord *Grenville* rose, and remarked that, upon the reasoning of the Noble Earl (Moira), no revenue could be collected at all. The Legislature, in order to secure what was deemed the support and defence of the State, was compelled to ordain those offences to be criminal, which before were indifferent in themselves; and of such are all revenue offences, as matters of expediency. As to what the Noble Earl said, with respect to distinctions being made, and combinations formed, in consequence of such distinction, he would just observe, that, if a spirit of seditious combination did exist in the country, it would soon find out distinctions, and signals and songs, by which it would be led on; but, if not, he was assured, that no danger was to be apprehended from the distinctions of the present bill.

Earl *Moira* replied, and said, that such combination did exist, but that Ministers should be cautious how they acted, lest they should create and lay a train for such associations by distinctions.

Lord *Sidney* opposed the objections of Earl Moira, and said, that he had listened with much attention to the reasoning which the Noble Earl had conducted with ingenuity and eloquence, but could not agree with the positions he had laid down. There was one part in which he agreed with the Noble Earl—and that was, that the tax did bear hard upon certain classes, and, among those, he hoped that the Military would be included. When he mentioned this order of men, he hoped for the heart and hand of every Noble Lord, in their support, and recommended sincerely and heartily, that the exemption which a clause that a Noble Lord (Mulgrave) was about to propose, should be made in their favour.

Lord *Mulgrave* said, he would call upon their Lordships attention, before they entered upon the third reading of the bill, and would make his promised motion. The object of it was, to obtain an *exemption* in favour of *Half pay Officers*, who did not receive above 200l. a year, from the payment of the tax upon wearing hair-powder. His Lordship entered upon a handsome eulogium on the bravery, the honor, the merits, and the services which this order of gentlemen had tendered to their country. Their inability to pay the tax, would render the imposition useless and unproductive; would but irritate and wound their feelings; degrade them in the estimation of others; and contribute, finally, to render the Army contemptible. The exemption had been made already in favour of *Clergymen*; on the same principle, he moved for it in favour of Halfpay Officers. The decorum which was to be supported by one order of gentlemen, should surely be supported by the other; and, if the objection was made, that no necessity existed for the one, he could, with equal propriety, insist, that no necessity existed for the other; as a Clergyman may preach as grave and serious a sermon with a *Head* as *black* as his *gown* as if it was as *white* as his *surplice*. He concluded by saying, that, though he thought liberally of their Lordships, yet if this should be enacted, he could not but alter that opinion. His Lordship then read the clause, and said, that he had no objection to the enlarging that sum specified, if their Lordships thought proper.

Lord *Romney* agreed with the Noble Lord who made the motion, in every point respecting the hardships to which the Half-pay Officers were subjected by this bill; and he should most certainly vote for the Amendment proposed, had he not the strongest assurances, that, in the next Session of Parliament, that relief should be granted to this deserving body of men, in the manner now proposed; but as an alteration in the present bill must, by parliamentary routine, subject it, as a money-bill, to an overthrow in the Commons, and thereby delay its progress beyond the time limited for passing into a law, he should give his negative, at this time, to the proposed amendment.

The Lord Bishop of *Rochester* defended the principle of the tax as a good one, but reprobated that part of it which bore so hard against a class of deserving men, who merited every thing their country could bestow upon them. The inferior order of the Clergy, whose incomes amounting to a small sum, were exempted from the tax, and he saw no reason why those equally unable to pay it in a military capacity, should not have the same favor bestowed upon them. The Bishops on this occasion would be ungrateful, if they did not act as liberally to the half-pay Officers, as the Commons had done to the poor Curates. It was a point of honour, as well as a principle of justice, when exemptions were made in favour of one class of men, that another class of men, equally from their circumstances, demanding a similar indulgence, should enjoy its benefits. He admitted the noble Lord's argument, that a man could read and preach as well without powder on his head, as with it, and coincided perfectly, that as the indulgence, if he might call it so, was granted to the poor priest, it should not be denied to the indigent soldier. If powder gave decency to the one, it should not be withheld from the other. Each required all the respect it could give; and as a new Bill could in full time for the tax be brought in, he should vote for the amendment.

Earl *Guilford* followed Lord Mulgrave's idea closely, and strongly contended for the justice of the amendment. He insisted that the Lords had a right to alter and amend any Bill from the Commons, and that the delay which might be occasioned by the adoption of the present clause would not injure the present Bill, as there was sufficient time to bring in a new one, if the Commons disapproved of the alterations. The amendment should therefore have his support.

Lord *Grenville* contended, that the tax being optional as to the person on whom it fell, it was certainly at their own will and pleasure whether they paid it or not. He confessed, however that if the Bill had come up from the Commons with the half pay Officers included in the exemption, he should have agreed to it, as they certainly were as well deserving in that respect as the Clergy. They were a respectable body of men, who if they did not choose to wear powder, would most assuredly be equally in esteem wherever they went, as if they did wear it. He had, for his own part, a strong objection to all *exception*, and wished that no such matter had been mentioned or adopted, as it only tended to a variety of claims. The Tax was allowed to be a good and the popular one; it only affected the opulent. The lower class of the public were exempt from it; and as to the middling ranks, it was not an imposition on them, for they were at liberty to pay or not to pay it, and their purses were not attacked if their vanity did not open them. On these considerations he should certainly vote against the proposed Amendment of his Noble Friend.

Lord *Mulgrave* replied in a speech, animated with all the spirit of a man who felt for what he thought a hardship on the profession to which he belonged; He painted, in the most glowing colours, the conduct of the *British Subalterns*; the risques they ran; the hardships they underwent, the dangers they encountered, and the wounds they received, to secure and defend that ease, that affluence, that dignity, and that happiness, which their Lordships peacefully enjoyed. Good God (said the Noble Lord), let us contrast the bloody conflicts they have countered, to save our lives and our property, with the poor demand which the honest pride of their condition now makes—a demand which only extends to that of their continuing in a state by which they will enjoy the [illegible] privilege of a gentleman.

The Duke of *Richmond* was against all exceptions, but as some had crept into the Bill he had no objection to adopt the one proposed by the Noble Lord, provided it could be so modelled as to exclude those half-pay Officers who had never been on actual service; which had been purchased merely for the purpose of obtaining the half-pay, by persons who had never joined the regiment. They, he added, were Tavern-waiters, and others, who had got on the half pay list in this manner.

Lord *Mulgrave* said this was on too general a principle, and could not be done.

The *Duke* replied he should then oppose the motion.

Lord *Auckland* said a few words in favour of the Tax, and against the Amendment, and this was followed by a speech from

The *Lord Chancellor*, who combated all that had fallen from the supporters of the motion.

The question was then put, and the House divided.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| For the motion | - | 11 |
| Against it | - - | 15 |
| Majority, against the Officers | | —4 |

## *AFFAIRS OF IRELAND.*

At a most numerous and respectable meeting of the Catholic parishoners of St. Catherine's parish, convened by public notice, in the Chapel of Meath-Street, on Sunday the 15th of March, the following Resolutions were unanimously agreed to, the Rev. Doctor Sherlock in the Chair:

"Resolved, That though the sentiments of the Catholics of Dublin have been fully and fairly expressed at the meeting convened in Francis-street, on Friday the 27th of February last—yet several occurrnces have since taken place, which render it necessary to come forward agin, in order to lay before our country the sentiments we now feel, and the conduct we shall henceforward observe.

"Resolved, That we take pleasure and pride in repeating, in our local situation, as inhabitants of this parish, what we have befor expressed as inhabitants of the city; we therefore, are happy in the reflection of having deputed Delegates to the *Common Father* of his *People*, in order to lay at the foot of his throne the fears and supplications of *four millions of faithful subjects*.—This conduct, truly manly and truly loyal, has already been sanctioned by the imitation of numbers of our independent Protestant fellow-countrymen throughout the kingdom, and, we hope, will shortly be sanctioned by the remainder:—we cannot suppose it will be unattended by the success which it merits. It is thus that the Sceptre of Majesty has the sway to which it is entitled; it is thus the People are taught to look up to their King, and not to the enemy for protection and relief.

"Resolved, That it can only be the old and steady enemies of Ireland who have advised the removal of that truly revered and beloved Nobleman, his Excellency the Earl Fitzwilliam, from the chief Government of this kingdom.—In times like the present, characters like his are blessings sent from Heaven to a favoured Land—He, indeed, is suited to promote the common cause of Religion, of Morality, of Patriotism, and of Loyalty; the men he has selected for his Concils, are the favourite children of their country, the Guardians of our Island, which must, in every instance, depend for security in War, and prosperity in Peace, on the union of all its inhabitants.

"Resolved, That our feelings as Catholics are lost in our feelings as Irishmen, at the outrage offered, in this instance of *ministeral treachery*, to the insulted honour of our independent country. Shall an English Minister *dare* to dictate to the Irish Parliament, and prefer the claims of a *Peculating Junto* to the unanimous voice of an entire Nation? The King of Ireland, and the Cabinet of Ireland, ought alone to direct the Councils of Ireland, and the interference of the Cabinet of England, is an attack on the independence of our country, and an usurpation over the Sovereignty of our Legislature.

"Resolved, That the noble and undisguised declaration of that truly great and virtuous Patriot, Henry Grattan, in answer to the address of the Catholics of Dublin, meets with our most cordial approbation, and deserves our warmest support. We feel with him, and will act with him, and we are convinced that every honest man in the nation will co-operate in the glorious undertaking.

"Resolved, That our warmest and most sincere Thanks be, and are hereby given, to the liberal and enlightened men who have stood up in the Common Council of Dublin for the cause of Ireland. We shall endeavour to prove by more than words, how much we feel the obligations which we owe them;—and though we see with satisfaction the expiring efforts of a prostrate cause in the conduct of their opponents, whom we scorn, yet we cannot but view with indignation, forty one men coming forward in opposition to the wishes of their King, and the voice of their country, at this moment of threatened invasion from abroad, and apprehended tumult at home; the shameless advocates of unqualified oppression, and avowed monopoly.

"Resolved, That our friends in Parliament, the inhabitants of Belfast, the freemen and freeholders, and merchants and traders of Dublin, together with the other liberal and enlightened Protestants of Ireland, who have nobly come forward in this perilous hour to strike the Irish harp of union, have with its sound levelled for ever the barriers which had separated, too long separated, the unhappy people of this ill fated country; we therefore press forward in common with the rest of our *Catholic Brethren* throughout Ireland, in order to shake hands with our *Brothers the Protestants of Ireland*. Henceforth we shall be, but one poeple, united in one common destiny, rising or falling together."

Doctor Sherlock having been requested to leave the Chair, and Mr. Fitzpatrick having been voted into the same, it was unanimously

"Resolved, That the sincere thanks of this Meeting be, and are hereby given, to the Rev. Doctor Sherlock, for his very proper conduct in the Chair; and to the other Reverend Gentlemen of this Chapel, for their cordial co-operation in the business of this day."

## *COMMANDERS,*

OF THE FRENCH ARMIES.

1. The army of the Rhine and that of the Moselle shall be united under the name of the Army of the Rhine and Moselle. This army shall be under the command of General Pichegru.
2. The army of the Sambre and Meuse shall be commanded by General Jourdan. The army of the North by General Moreau.
3. In case these three armies should have to act in concert, the general command is confided to General Pichegru.
4. The two armies of the Alps and Italy shall be united under the command of General Kellerman.
5. The army of the Eastern Pyrenees shall be commanded by General Scherer.
6. The army of the Western Pyrenees shall be commanded by General Moncey.
7. The army of the Western coasts shall be commanded by General Canclaux.
8. The army of the coasts of Brest, to which that of the coasts of Cherbourg shall be united, shall be commanded by General Hoche.

*National Convention, 20th May*

## ADVICE.

*Addressed to a* YOUNG LADY *who has been lately the theme of much poetic Adulation.*

REVOLVING in their destin'd sphere,
The hours begin another year,
As rapidly to fly:
Ah! think, O——, (ere in grey,
Those lovely tresses fade away)
So Youth, and Beauty die.

Tho' now the captivated throng,
Adore with flattery and Song,
And all before you bow;
Whilst inattentive to the strain,
You hear the humble Muse complain,
Or wreath your frowning brow.

Tho' poor Machaon's feble line,
In opposition to the Nine,
Still violates your Name:
Tho tales of passion meanly told,
Quite dull, quite stupid, and quite cold,
Strive to confess a flame.

Tho' numerous swains before you fall,
'Tis empty admiration all;
'Tis all that you require:
How momentary are their chains,
Like you how insincere the strains,
Of those who but admire.

Accept for once advice from me,
And let the eye of censure see,
——— can be true,
No more for fools or empty beaux,
Heav'ns representatives disclose,
Or Butterflies pursue.

Fly to your worthiest lover's arms,
To him resign your youthful charms,
And meet his generous breast:
But if Machaon suits your taste,
His Muse with tatter'd fragments grac'd,
Shall lull your cares to rest.

*Arnee.* JUVENIS

## *DIVISION OF GERMANY.*

*The following important opinions are from Giraud, a Member of the Convention, and seem evidently to have influenced France in the Peace she concluded with the King of Prussia.*

It seems to me, that for a free people, under a democratic government, we are not sufficiently occupied with our external relations. Our public papers ought more frequently to offer us those diplomatic ideas, which, even if the mere reveries of the honest and intelligent, contain always something useful—and the time is at length arrived, when, without passing for a madman, it is permitted one to believe some part of our schemes may acquire reality.

Without wishing to penetrate the secret of our Government (since it is essential there should yet be secrets), I think it is the interest of France, when she shall judge proper to make peace, to conclude only Seperate Treaties.

The Germanic Empire, ought by us to be separated from the House of Austria. That Empire, composed of different States, has been drawn into the war, rather by the influence of Great Powers, than any sentiment inimical to France. Their contingents, furnished tardily and imperfectly, prove this sufficiently. The French Republic is bound to *maintain* the Independence of the petty States. I except from these, however, the Ecclesiastical Principalities, which, in my political combinations, ought to disappear from the Imperial Circles: Those should be protected from the two Great Powers that press upon them; and who, soon or late, will invade them.

Several of these States cannot have forgotten, that they owe their *existence* to the *ancient* Kingdom of France. And if Frederic William has forgotten the fine part his uncle played, when the Germanic League was formed against the invading House of Austria, France ought still more efficaciously to fill this character, since she cannot be suspected of particular aggrandisement, or family compacts.

England, either from policy or feebleness, employs its subjects as little as possible in war, particularly in war by *land*. That Government preserves its preponderance, by devoting its subjects to the activity of an immence commerce, which yields it that gold, by which the blood and the freedom of other people are purchased. With her *guineas* England collects those *hords* in Germany, whom she lances against the independence of Nations.

Let us dry up this fruitless source to England. Let us reduce her to the resources of her own population. Let the subjects of their King, determined to remain so, combat themselves for the glorious title. We shall then see, if pounds sterling are supplements for French valour—if the English Bank is proof against Republican bayonets—to sum up all, if eight millions of men, fighting to preserve their fetters, will not disappear before five and twenty millions, determined to break them for the happiness of the world.

I would therefore stipulate in these treaties, that no State comprised in the Germanic Circle should hire out or sell its subjects, at the disposal of England, directly or indirectly, in any part of the world.

The Electorate of Hanover, however, cannot be comprised in this chain of treaties. *We must dry up this source of royal corruption.* It must contribute to overcome the British Leopard. We by this treaty reserve the right of passage to our victorious legions, to seize this inheritance of the head of the House of Brunswick, who, despoiled of this resource, deprived of the means of German Stipendiaries, will be at length compelled to humble the cabinet of St. James's, before the Republican Genius.

# MADR S COURIER.

WED[illegible]Y, OCT. [illegible]th, 1795.

ON the 27th Ultimo COLONEL STUART, with the Flank Companies of the 71st and 73d Regiments commanded by M[illegible] DALRYMPLE, six Companies of Sepoys, commanded by CAPTAIN FERGUSSON, two 6 Pounders, and 250 Gun Lascars, proceeded against the Dutch Settlement of JAFFNAPATAM.—At 5 o'clock, on the evening of that day, the place Capitulated, and the British Troops took possession of the *Town* and *Fort*, the Garrison having *Surrendered* themselves as *Prisoners of War.*

In our last Paper, we noticed the embarkation of His Majesty's 52d Regiment, at Nagore, on two Country Vessels, as having taken place on the evening of the 25th Ultimo—late on the evening of the 27th, the above Vessels anchored off *Point Pedros*, and the confined situation of the Troops on board the two Vessels, having been made known to COLONEL STUART, a part of them were sent on board the Ship Bombay, *Captain Robertson*, and on the 30th Ultimo, the three Vessels, under the Convoy of the SWIFT Cruiser, proceeded to Trincomallie.

CAPTAIN ROBERTSON's polite attention to the Officers embarked on the Bombay, is spoken of, very highly; and the whole of his conduct on the occasion, mentioned by them in terms of the warmest approbation.

His Majesty's Ship the HOBART, the BOMBAY FRIGATE, and the SWIFT Cruiser, remain in co-operation with the Troops under the Command of Colonel Stuart.

On Friday Evening were performed the very pleasing after Pieces of the CRITIC, and the MAYOR OF GARRATT; we have to add that the several parts were admirably sustained, and the whole received with the marked approbation, of a very Fashionable audience. Mr. PUFF's, local and apposite Jue de Esprit was very happily conceived, and had its effect in producing the most unlimitted app[illegible].

LIEUTENANT COMERFORD, of His Majesty's Ship the *Heroine*, has been appointed by *Commodore Rainier*, as first Lieutenant of the Flag Ship—the Suffolk.

By the arrival of the Ship *Bangalore*, from [illegible] we learn that the French Squadron [illegible] for some time past, ceased to infest the Eastern Coast, and it was supposed had returned to Mauritius.

The report of the reduction of Malacca, we find to have been premature.

The adjourned Sessions of OYER and TERMENER, was holden at the Court House, on Wednesday the 30th Ultimo, when *Micheal Finny*, was arrainged for the MURDER, of two of Mr. Henderson's Palankeen bearers as stated in a former Courier,—The proceedings on the part of the Crown being closed, the Jury withdrew, and after a short deliberation returned into Court with their Verdict—GUILTY.

Two Natives were afterwards Convicted, of Stealing in the Dwelling House of Mr. Stewart, after which the Court was adjourned to Thursday next the 8th Instant.

His Majesty's Ship the CENTURION, Captain Osbourne, arrived from Jaffnapatam on the 30th Ultimo.

No accounts whatever have been received from COLUMBO, since those, which were laid before our Readers, in our COURIER of the 23d Ultimo.

The prevalence of the Westerly or *Land Wind*, and the want of Rain at this Season, it is feared, will eventually be hurtful to the expected Crops of Grain.

*Extract of a letter dated Vipeen 12th of August, 1795.*

"We still continue encamped here waiting "for a reinforcement—The Dutch at Cochin "have *struck* the *Orange Cockade*, and hoisted "the *Tri-coloured* or National Cockade of "France, and give out that they expect a re-"inforcement of Troops from the Mauritus.

"As we now known perfectly, that no troops "can be sent from the Mauritius to India, we "may reasonably suppose, that when the Go-"vernor, *Mynheer Van Spaal*, finds himself dis-"appointed in his expected supplies, he will "prudently surrender the Garrison."

It is extraordinary, that notwithstanding so many occurring Evidences of the *Cibille* and *Prudente* having been in the Straits at the latter end of July; yet an eminent Merchant in Calcutta has Letters from the *Isle of France*, of so late a date, as the 27th July, stating positively, that those Ships were then in Harbour.

## *MILITARY INTELLIGENCE,*

*Fort St. George, September, 29th 1795.*

G. O. BY GOVERNMENT.

The detail of Native Infantry doing duty at Pulicat to be relieved by half a company from the 16th Battalion Native Infantry.

Lieutenant John Home of the 16th Battalion to command the guard stationed over the Dutch Prisoners vice Lieut. Pollock, going on foreign service, and to draw batta while so employed.

The Astillery lately arrived from Bengal, to do duty in Fort St. George, on the 1st of next Month when the detail from the Mount Cantonments will join its corps.

The Third Battalion of Native Infantry to march with all possible expedition to the Presidency.

Lieutenant Haddow to command at Tiagar.

*Fort St. George, 1st October, 1795.*

G. O. BY GOVERNMET.

Two Companies of the 3d. Battalion of European Infantry to march from Poondamally to the Presidency with all convenient expedition.

Mr. William Tait, Assistant Surgeon appointed to do duty with the 7th Battalion of Native Infantry.

Mr. Richard, Assistant Surgeon, to act with the 3d Battalion of Native Infantry and Mr. Anthony Babington, Assistant Surgeon, with the 1st Regiment of Native Cavalry until further orders.

*Fort St. George, 2d October, 1795.*

In order to prevent any loss to the Troops Posted at Stations, South of the Coleroon, where the Star Pagoda is not Current, the Right Honorable the President in Council has been pleased to Resolve that the following shall be the fixed Exchange, by which the several Pay Masters are to regulate, themselves in making Payments to the Military.

That two Madras Fanams and 45¼ Madras Cash, shall be considered equal to one Caulie Fanam, and Seventeen and a half Caulie Fanams equal to one Star Pagoda, and Sixty-six Caulie Cash equal to one Caulie Fanam.

Pay Masters will be held responsible for the smallest Deviation, from this order. If it should at any time happen that in Advances of Cash, made to the Pay Masters for Military Disbursements, the exchange should vary from that which is now Established, the difference is to be brought to account, and the charge whenever any loss is sustained, by the Company admitted by the Auditor, under proper explanations,

Mr. Thomas Pollard Assistant Surgeon, appointed to do D[illegible], with the Companies of Europeans, [illegible] order for Foreign Service.

[illegible] William Davison having returned [illegible] India with the permission of the Court of Directors, is re-admitted on the Effective list, to rank next after Lieutenant Roger Warne, and from the 17th day of April, 1786.

COLONEL BOWLES, Commander in Chief of the Bombay Army, arrived at that Presidency on the 18th Ultimo; from the Province of Malabar.

Amongst the various and extensive orders, which have been lately received at Calcutta from *America*, there is an extraordinary one for Thirty Thousand Pair of *Bengal* Shoes.

Mr. Gerald, who was convicted of treason in Scotland, was sent on board the *Sovereign*, for Botany Bay, on the 25th of May; — this ship was afterwards to proceed to Bengal.

We are happy to announce, to the numerous friends of Sir *John Kennaway*, that he was in Devonshire, in February last, and in perfect health.

On the 10th April, Admiral *Hotham*, received the thanks of the House of Commons, *nem. con.* for his late meritorious exertions in the Mediterranean; as also did Vice-Admirals *Goodall* and *Parker*, and Rear Admiral *Lindsay*.

An American ship lately arrived at Calcutta, fell in with and spoke in Lat. 10° [illegible] the two French Frigates, the Cibelle and Prudente, on their return to the Mauritius, having in company all the prizes they had captured in the Streights of Malacca, so that we fear the late Reports of *Recaptures* are without foundation.

The three following Paragraphs are taken from the Bombay Courier of the 19th Ultimo—the first of them seems to give positive assurance of *British Men of War*, having been stationed off the *Isle of France*,—and under this assurance, the *Recapture* of our Merchant Ships from the Enemy, seems highly probable.

The Peggy an American ship left the Mauritius on the 2[illegible]th of July; where she had disposed of her Cargo, which consisted chiefly of provisions, for hard Dollars; on her voyage to India, she spoke another American that had been boarded by an English Frigate, and another that had spoken two English Frigates off the Island, the day before.

A French Vessel mounting four and twenty Guns, had sailed from Muscat, for the Mauritius, after laying there about a month, and taking in a cargo of Jack Asses; something yet more singular is, that our Cruiser the Viper, is said to have called at Muscat at the same time in her way to Bussorah.

Advices [illegible] Hyderbad give us to understand, th[illegible] still continues at Beder, in a state [illegible] Rebellion, but that great hopes were entertained of his shortly being reduced to submission, particularly since the arrival at Hyderbad, on the 1st of this month, of the two battalions under Major Roberts.

## *INDIAN ARMY.*

Although the long expected arrangements for the Indian Army, were still undecided at the date of the latest advices from London, we have the satisfaction to announce, on the authority of letters just received, from a correspondent of great respectability, that this subject had been taken up in a very favourable point of view by the Court of Directors; and, at the date of these advices, in May last, the proposed amendments were then proceeding with all suitable despatch, preparatory to the whole being submitted for the approbation of the Board of Controul.

The plan proposed for adoption by the Court of Directors, allows furlough and full pay to Officers of all ranks. It allows half batta to the Madras and Bombay Establishments, in all situations—every other allowance, both to the troops on those establishments and those of Bengal, exactly as they are, without retrenching the full batta as recommended by Marquis Cornwallis. A promotion on the Bengal List to be made as follows—2 General Officers; viz. a Major and Brigadier General; 12 additional Lieutenant Colonels; 12 additional Majors, and 76 additional Captains. A proportional rate of promotion also to take place in the Madras and Bombay Establishments.

Thus so far as has transpired of the military arrangements, proposed by the Court of Directors, they are highly in favour of the army; and some additional circumstances, of a similar tendency, are expected to be adopted.—The transfer of the Company's Military establishments to the Crown, is said to have been entirely *rejected* by the Court of Directors.

A letter of Sir Francis Baring, canvassing the Military regulations proposed by Marquis Cornwallis, has been published, in which we understand, his Lordship's propositions are discussed with great freedom and ability. *Mirror.*

## TRINCOMALLI

The Garrison of Trincomallie, we u[illegible]rstand, consisted of 768 officers and men, incl[illegible]ing 89 sick and wounded; and the garrison of Fo[illegible] Ostenburg of 252 officers and men. It is sca[illegible]ly n[illegible]cessary to add, that Col. Stuart has expr[illegible]ed [illegible] hearty approbation of the zeal and gallan[illegible]y exe[illegible]ed by every description of officers and men, in the course of the laborious service in which they have been employed.

## *CAPITULATION,*

*Se lon laquelle le Fort de Trincomale sera rendu aux Troupes de sa Majeste Britanique.*

ART. I.—La Garrison sortira de main aprés midi à 4 heure par la brêche, avec les hon neurs de la guerre, tambour battant, drapeaux deployé's, elle posera les armes sur le glacis de la place, tous les officiers tant Europiens qu'Indiens gardeont leurs armés. Les Crits de Malays séront empaquetes dans une caise, pour leur etre remis, au cas quils soint renvoyés dans leur patri, comme etant leurs propres armes, quils ne consenteront jamais de perdre.

ANSWER.—The Garrison shall march out at sun set this evening in the manner demanded, but the redoubt, the Cavilier, on the flank of the breach, and the Zeeburg bastion must be immediately given up to the British Troops—The creases of the Malays shall be disposed of in the manner requested and the whole officers and men shall be considered as prisoners of war.

ART. II.—Toute l'ammunition et autres effets de la Compseront remis a ceux qui seront nommés de la part de Chefs de la Majesté Britannique.—Granted.

AAT. III.—Les Officers Europiens ne seront point envoyes contre leur gré en Europe.—Granted.

ART. IV.—Les biens tant de la garrison que de particuliers seront conservés a chacun.—Granted.

ART. V.—Il sera permis aux employés civils de la Compagnie de se retirer en un autre endroit de l'isle.

AS.—It is not in the power of the officers commanding the British forcers to grant this Article.

ART. VI.—Les malades et blesses serons traites convenablement.—Certainly.

ART. VII.—La garrison n[illegible] sera point sujète a des represailles.—Granted.

Le Co[illegible]dant demande la [illegible] envoyer [illegible] Government de l'isle par [illegible] Civil de la Camp. Copies of the papers to be submitted to the British Commanders.

*Signed by authority of Commodore Rainier and Colonel Stuart,*

(Signed) W. WILSON, Secretary.

*Fait au Fort de Trincomalé, ce 26 Aout 1795.*

*Le Commandant du Fort Orstenburg rend le dit Fort a sa Majeste Brittanique sous les Conditions Suivantes.*

ART. I.—Le Garrison du Fort d'Oostenburg se rend prisonniers de Guerre; les Officiers garderont leurs Epees.—Granted.

ART. II.—Le Capitaine Weerman et le Lieutenant Zelliman Ingenieur demandent la permission de rester ici pour arranger leurs affaires et celles des Officiers.

A.—These Officers will be permitted to remain a r[illegible]nable time for the arrangement of their affairs.

ART. III.—Les Propriete des Officiers et Soldates ser[illegible]ffure.—Granted.

AR[illegible] IV.—Les Soldats Prisonniers de Guerre et [illegible]avres pour etres ransporté, ils ne serons pas [illegible]orces pour prender service et, ceux qui ne voudront pas s'engager seront transporté en Europe en terms Convenable.—Granted.

ART. V.—Les Malays seront bien traites, et ne seront pas forcés de prender service ni commé Militaries, ni comme Matelots.—Granted.

ART. VI.—Les Magazinier, son Assistant, et le Secretaire, demandent la permission de rester ici pour arranger leurs affaires.

A.—These Gentlemen will be allowed a reasonable time for the arrangement of their affairs, but are to be considered as Prisoners of War.

ART. VII.—Tous les Articles de la Capitulation de Trincomalé quoique pas contenus dans celle ci, seront-etendus aussi sur la Garrison d'Oostenburg autant convenable.—Granted.

ART. VIII.—A quatre heures cet apres midi, la Garrison marcherons dehors, tambour battant et mettra bas les armes.

A.—The Garrison will march out at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the manner required by this Article, but a detachment of the British army must be put in possession of the Water pass Gate at 2 o'clock this afternoon, and proper persons will be appointed by Captain Hoffman to point out the magazines, &c. that Guards may be posted for their security.

ART. XI—Tous les Munitions, les Magazins, Papiers, et Proprietes publiques seront delivres au Commissaire nommé de la part de sa Majeste Britanique.

*Fort Oostenburg, (31st Aout, 1795.*

(Signed) G. HOFFMAN.

Signed by Authority of Commodore RAINIER and Colonel STUART,

(Signed) P. A. AGNEW, *Dep. Adj. Gen.*

Confirmed,

(Signed), {PETER RAINIER; JAMES STUART.

True Copy,

(Signed) W. WILSON, *Secretary.*

*Return of the Killed and Wounded of the Forces, commanded by Colonel Stuart, during the seige of the Forts of Trincomallie,*

EUROPEAN TROOPS,

Staff;—wounded, 1 Major,

Royal Artillery;—killed, 1 Bombardier, 3 Gunners—wounded 2 Gunners.

Madras Artillery;—killed, 3 Matrosses—wounded, 1 Lieutenant, 1 Serjeant, 1 Corporal, 10 Matrosses.

Flank Corps, (His Majesty's 71st and 73d) wounded. 1 Captain, 1 Serjeant, 6 Privates.

His Majesty's 72d Regiment—wounded, 1 Ensign, 2 Serjeants and 7 Privates.

NATIVE TROOPS,

Coast Artillery—killed, 6 Lascars—wounded, 1 Serang, and 8 Lascars.

1st Bat. N. I. [illegible] Sepoy,—wounded 5 Sepoys,

2[illegible] N. I.—wounded, 1 Sepoy.

[illegible]orps of Pioneers—wounded 2 Sepoys.

| *General Abstract of* | *Killed* | *Wounded.* |
|---|---|---|
| Europeans, | 7 | [illegible] |
| Natives, | 7 | [illegible] |
| Total, | 14 | 54 |

NAMES OF OFFICERS WOUNDED.

Major Smart, Dep. Qr. Mr. Gen.

Captain Gorey, His Majesty's 72d Regiment,

Lieut. Prescott, Coast Artillery.

Ensign Benson, His Majesty's 72d Re[illegible]

N. B. Killed, 1 Seaman, Wounded 2 Seamen, not included in the above return.

Cal. Gaz. Ex.

The four regiments of Irish brigades, formerly in the service of France, were to be formed into six regiments, to be raised immediately in Ireland, under the command of as many of the officers, that belonged to the late corps, as could be had. They were to be called, the *Royal Irish Brigades*, and were to be pure Catholic regiments, to have Catholic Chaplains, *Crucifixes, Holy Water, Consecretated Drum Majors,* &c. &c.

The Commanders of the six regiments are said to be, the Duke of Fitzjames; Hon. Col. Dillon, brother to Lord Dillon in Ireland; Counts Walsh and Serrant; Colonel O'Connel; and Lieut. Gen. Conway, late Governor of Pondicherry.

CONSOLATIO[illegible]—At a late County meeting [illegible] vote add[illegible] marriage of the PRI[illegible] WALES, a N[illegible] Lord, told the gentlemen, that the Militia [illegible] the County had behaved so ill as to indu[illegible] Government to order it back to the Coun[illegible], wh[illegible] hoped it might behave bette[illegible] He, howe[illegible] warned them not to imagine [illegible]at any *discredit* would thus be brought upon [illegible] County, for he could assure them that the M[illegible]ia of every County in the Kingdom *had behav[illegible] as ill if not much worse.*

## *CORRESPONDENCE;*

SYPHAX—is received, and under consideration; NAUTICUS's Lines shall appear [illegible] our next.

## MARRIAGES.

On the 25th Ultimo—MR. AN[illegible]N, Merchant to MISS SMITH, of Madras.

Lately at Calcutta, at the House of A. Gowan, Esq. ROBERT HOME, Esquire, to MISS A. PATERSON.

## [illegible]EATH.

On Friday last LI[illegible]TENANT CHRISTOPHER HEWITTSON, of t[illegible] 2d Battalion of Native Infantry.

*To be sold by Public Auction,*

## By Wright and Hurst,

*At their Auction-room,*

This day, WEDNESDAY, the 7th Instant,

*At twelve o'clock,*

TWO VERY EXCELLENT HORSES, — both warranted sound.

---

*To be sold by Public Auction,*

## By Wright and Hurst,

*At their Auction-room,*

This day, WEDNESDAY, the 7th Instant,

*At eleven o'clock,*

A very elegant Assortment

OF

***FINE CUTLERY,***

CONSISTING OF

PENKNIVES,—Lancets,—Sciffars,
Green Ivory-handled Knives and Forks,
Plain and Fluted Black Ebony ditto, with Deserts to match,

AND

A variety of other Cutlery.

ALSO

Twenty-four Men's Black Round Hats,
Twelve dozen Leather Gloves,
Twelve ditto ditto Boot Garters,
Two pieces of Carpeting,

AND

About thirty dozen of Bottled Ale.

---

*To be sold by Public Auction,*

## By Wright and Hurst,

*At their Auction-room,*

This day, WEDNESDAY, the 7th Instant,

*At eleven o'clock,*

A VERY beautiful collection of PRINTS in Gold burnished Frames, lately imported.

ALSO,

Two handsome Mahogany Cloth Presses,
Four ditto ditto Chest of Drawers,
One pair round Card Tables,
One Trou Madame Table,
Two Liquor Cases,
Four very compleat Tool Chests,
Two large Screen Dressing Glasse

AND

Six Chairs.

---

*To be sold Public by Auction,*

BY

## Messrs. Hope, Card, & Co.

*At their Godowns,*

IN THE NORTH STREET,

On MONDAY next, the 12th Instant,

***The Following Articles,***

IMPORTED ON

*The Ship Il Triomfo,*

WINE Glasses, Tumblers, Decanters, and Water Carriffs,

Plain Cream coloured Queen's Ware, consisting of long and covered Dishes, Soup, Flat, and Desert Plates, Basons and Gurglets, &c. &c &c

Plated Ware of the Newest Fashion, consisting of Tea and Coffee Urns, Tea Pots, Sugar and Cream Basons, Toast Racks, Bread Baskets, Sauce Tureens with Covers and Ladles, Table Crosses, Mugs, Bottle Stands, Chamber Candlesticks with Snuffers and Extinguisher.

Tin Dressing Boxes.
Oatmeal in Tin Cannisters,
Pickles in Cases,
Dalby's Carminative for Bowel complaints, and Keyseys Pills,

AND

Three Chests of Cyder.

The whole will be sold off, in small Lots for Ready Money, and positively to the highest Bidder.

Orders from the Country will be paid the utmost attention to.

---

*To be sold by Public Auction,*

BY

## Messrs. Hope, Card, & Co.

*At their Godowns,*

IN THE NORTH STREET,

On MONDAY next, the 12th Instant,

TWO beautiful BENGAL BANDIES, A BANDY HORSE,
With a variety of other Articles.

---

## Calcutta General Lottery.

TICKETS to be sold by J. HUNTER at Thirty five Pagodas each. The highest Prizes 50,000 Rupees.

---

*To be Sold by Public Auction,*

BY

## Anthony Gaudoin,

AT HIS AUCTION ROOM,
UNDER THE MADRAS EXCHANGE,
On THURSDAY the 8th Instant,
*At 11 o'Clock in the forenoon,*

***The following Articles,***

A FEW Corges of BLUE CLOTH,
Twenty Pieces of CHINTZ,
Two BILLIARD TABLES, complete,
A Mahogany BUREAU with BOOK CASE, complete,
A New, BENGAL PALANKEEN,

AND

A VARIETY of OTHER ARTICLES.

---

## Mr. Laurency,

*Begs leave to inform the Public,*

THAT IN CONSEQUENCE OF
The request of some Ladies and Gentlemen,
THE EXIBITION OF

## The Cabinet of Curcius,

AND

OPTIC OF ZALER;
*WILL BE CONTINUED*
IN

***MACKAY's GARDEN,***

Until the 10th, or 15th October, 1795.

---

## Madeira Wine,

*Warranted of a very Superior Quality,*

FOR SALE

At One Hundred and Twenty Pagodas per Pipe;

LIKEWISE,

A FEW CHESTS

OF

***Very good French Claret,***

At Six Star Pagodas per Dozen,

APPLY TO

*DRING, GORDON, and LUSHINGTON.*

---

## Madeira Wine.

A FEW PIPES OF VERY EXCELLENT

*London Particular and London Market*

MADEIRA WINE,

OF THE VINTAGE 1792,
*Consigned from one of the first Houses of the Island,*
ARE RECEIVED,
And now selling on Commission,
BY
Messrs. ROEBUCK, ABBOTT, and CO.

---

## Advertisement.

NOTICE is hereby given, that some PAPERS of IMPORTANCE of those concerned in the CONSOLIDATED DEBT of HIS HIGHNESS the NABOB of the CARNATIC, and of a later date than those already advertised, are received by the last Ships and lodged for the Inspection of the CREDITORS, in the Office of the Registr of the Nabob's Bonds.

*Fort St. George, 5th Sept. 1795.*

---

## Book-Binding.

GENTLEMEN wishing to have their BOOKS NEATLY BOUND are Requested to Send them to ARTHUR IRVIN No. 5, Anderson Street, who will pay due attention to their Orders.

Madras, 6th October, 1795.

---

## Madras Exchange Lottery.

THE MADRAS EXCHANGE LOTTERY, is now Drawing in the Southern Division of the EXCHANGE. The Days of Drawing are Mondays, and Thursdays, 250 Tickets, are drawn each day—the hours of attendance, for selling and examining Tickets on the days of Drawing are from 8 to 12, and in the interm[illegible] from [illegible] till 2 in the forenoon, and from 6 till 8 in the Evening.

Tickets warranted undrawn are ready for sale at the times abovementioned Prizes either in the Exchange or Madras Lotteries, will be taken in payment, deducting the 10 per Cent.

E. M. CASSIN,
Agent to the Exch. Com.

Madras Exchange, July 1st, 1795.

---

## Freight for Trincomallie,

THE KETCH MARY, Will Sail on Thursday next, for particulars enquire of Mr. ARMSTRONG, at his Godowns, in the Fort.

---

## Madras Exchange Lottery,

FOR 1795.

### LOTTERY SCHEME,

*Star Pagodas* 100,000,

To be divided into 10,000 Shares or Tickets, at 10 Pagodas each.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of . . | Star Pagodas | 10,000 |
| 2 | Prizes of . . | 2500 each | 5000 |
| 4 | Ditto, of . . | 1000 | 4000 |
| 8 | Ditto of . . | 500 | 4000 |
| 18 | Ditto, . . | 250 | 4500 |
| 40 | Ditto . . | 100 | 4000 |
| 80 | Ditto, . . | 50 | 4000 |
| 2950 | Ditto, . . | 20 | 59,000 |
| 1 | Prize alloted to the First Drawn, | | 500 |
| 1 | Ditto, ditto. Last Drawn, | | 5000 |
| 3105 | Prizes | | |
| 6895 | Blanks | | |
| 10000 | Tickets, | Star Pagodas, | 100000 |

---

## Madras Exchange Lottery.

*State of the Wheel.*

AT THE CLOSE OF THE TWENTY-EIGHTH DAY'S DRAWING,

*Monday, the 5th October,* 1795.

PRIZES DRAWN,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize as First Drawn, Pags. | 500 |
| 1 | ditto of . . | 2500 |
| 3 | ditto of 1000 each, . | 3000 |
| 5 | ditto of 500 each, . | 2500 |
| 13 | ditto of 250 ditto, . | 3250 |
| 27 | ditto of 100 ditto, . | 2700 |
| 63 | ditto of 50 ditto, . | 3150 |
| 2053 | ditto of 20 ditto, . | 41,060 |
| 2166 | Prizes, amounting to Star Pagodas, . . | 58,660 |
| 4834 | Blanks. | |
| 7000 | Tickets Drawn. | |
| 3000 | Do. Undrawn. | |
| 10,000 | Tickets. | |

PRIZES IN THE WHEEL,

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of Pags. | 10,000 |
| 1 | ditto of . | 2500 |
| 1 | ditto of . | 1000 |
| 3 | ditto of 500 ditto, . | 1500 |
| 5 | ditto of 250 ditto, . | 1250 |
| 13 | ditto of 100 ditto, . | 1300 |
| 17 | ditto of 50 ditto, . . | 850 |
| 897 | ditto of 20 ditto, . . | 17,940 |
| 938 | Prizes, amounting to Star Pagodas, . . | 36,340 |
| 1 | ditto alloted as Last Drawn, | 5,000 |
| 939 | | 41,340 |

*The Wheel is above par* 11340 *Star Pags.*

The Price of Tickets Warranted Undrawn, is Eighteen Pagodas each.

---

## Exchange Lottery.

THE TWENTY-SEVENTH DAY's DRAWING.

*Thursday, the 1st October,* 1795,

1872 a Prize of 250 Pagodas,
3384 and 8507 Prizes of 50 Pagodas,
Prizes of 20 Pagodas.

2606 7240 3952 8188 7829 8437 3627 4104
7033 4949 3881 3272 7501 6819 6695 499
8075 3584 2571 2763 1047 6659 2167 2566
1437 9511 7510 5276 3610 5738 2664 2466
6133 6679 1279 8525 9573 7607 1122 4501
5836 1081 3598 9864 2720 390 5316 1887
512 157 7020 806 5317 1408 8995 4956
2673 1638 5494 3150 715 178 7540 3279
9787 9958.

THE TWENTY EIGHTH DAY's DRAWING.

*Monday, the 5th October,* 1795.

8759 Prize of 250 Pagodas,
271 Prize of 100 Pagodas,
392 Prize of 50 Pagodas,
Prizes of 20 Pagodas,

7435 5599 7859 8819 7723 2491 9715 6469
160 1833 5527 3187 6639 4651 490 4410
3783 4470 5480 8019 192 5162 6711 4291
1675 3914 849 4490 7987 6291 1906 1905
117 6439 9448 4829 8957 4646 830 4615
3427 7156 2095 8550 4846 7757 7363 9878
6102 6433 6518 4468 7182 1444 2597 7738
3278 9225 6652 5140 4480 9943 9032 2678
7326 7264 8272 4723 5263 3339 4459 3248

---

## Madras Charitable Lottery.

*FOR SALE,*

TICKETS in the THIRD CLASS, to be had at the CARNATIC BANK, and at Messrs. SHARP and HEEFKE's Office.

Sept. 11th, 1795.

---

## Advertisement.

MR. JAMES DALY, having resigned the Office of Secretary, to the MADRAS INSURANCE COMPANY, and Mr. GEORGE CHALMER, having been appointed to succeed him;—It is requested that all applications to the said Company, for INSURANCE, may hereafter be made to Mr. CHALMER, at his Office, in St. Thome Street, Fort St. George.

*Fort St. George Sept. 26th, 1795.*

---

## Advertisement.

*Madras Charitable Lottery.*

THE HOLDERS of TICKETS in this LOTTERY, are hereby informed that agreeably to the former Advertisement, the THIRD CLASS will Positively Commence Drawing on MONDAY next, the 12th Instant, Precisely at 11 o'Clock.

It is hoped that those who have not yet Exchanged their Numbers will do so, before the DRAWING begins, that they may not be deprived of the Benefit of the THIRD DRAWING.

A Meeting will be held at Messrs. SHARP and HEEFKE's Long Room, on FRIDAY next the 9th Instant, at 12 o'Clock—to Prepare the PRIZE WHEEL, for the THIRD CLASS.

Fort St. George, 6th October. 1795.

---

## MADRAS LOTTERY,

FOR

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTY THOUSAND STAR PAGODAS,

THE FIRST AND SECOND CLASSES BEING DRAWN, THERE NOW REMAINS THE THIRD CLASS,

CONSISTING OF 5,632 BLANKS, AND THE FOLLOWING PRIZES:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Prize of | Star Pagodas | 15,000 |
| 1 | Ditto | Ditto | 10,000 |
| 1 | Ditto | Ditto | 5,000 |
| 5 | Prizes of | 1,000 each is | 5,000 |
| 10 | Ditto | 500 | 5,000 |
| 30 | Ditto | 200 | 6,000 |
| 70 | Ditto | 80 | 5,600 |
| 100 | Ditto | 40 | 4,000 |
| 1150 | Ditto | 20 | 23,000 |
| | Also allotted to the Last Drawn Ticket, | | 3,400 |
| 1,368 | Prizes in the Third Class, amounting to Star Pags. | | 82,000 |
| 4,368 | Prizes amounting to Star Pags. | | 150,000 |
| 5,632 | Blanks in the Third Class, | | |
| 10,000 | Tickets, being nearly at [illegible] 1 PRIZE to 1¼ BLANK. | | |

*COMPUTATION OF THE TICKETS.*

| | |
|---|---|
| 10,000 Tickets at 7 Pags. each, amount to Star Pags. | 70,000 |
| Deduct 1,000 Prizes from the First Class. | |
| Remains 9,000 Tickets which are to be paid for at 5 Pags. each, | 45,000 |
| Deduct 2,000 Prizes from Second Class, | |
| Remains 7,000 Tickets which are to be paid for at 5 Pags. each, | 35,000 |
| Star Pagodas | 150,000 |

SHARP and HEEFKE, *Agents.*

*Fort St. George, March 23d,* 1795.

---

## *Madras Courier.*

MESSRS. Thomson and Ferris, of Calcutta, having been appointed Agents for the Courier, will in future receive Subscriptions to that Paper, at Calcutta, and take care that it be duly forwarded.

Subscriptions, on the Coast, will be received at the Courier Office, in the Black Town, and all Receipts, will in future be signed by Mr. CHATER, as the multiplicity of business in which Mr. Hunter is engaged, does not permit of his continuing the Agency of the Courier Press.

---

ARRIVALS.

30th Sept. Ship Bangalore, Captain Frayer. Atcheen,—Ship Favourite Mears Rangoon.—1st Oct. His Majesty Ship Centurion Osborne Jaffnapatam,—2d Ship Paget. Le Azia, Cominha, Mossambique, Ship Swallow Packet Simpson, Point Pedros,—Ship Barrington Saers, Calcutta,—4th Ship Catau Watt, Vizagapatam,—5th Ship Eliza Dean, Calcutta,—Brig Eliza Robertson, Trincomaille,—6th Ship General Anker Kiersguard Tappanooly,—Ship Bornholm Herbet Tranquebar.

DEPARTURES.

Oct. 2d Ship Gloucester Captain Clarkson Manila,—5th Ketch Jane, Lindsay, P. Penang.

---

MADRAS:—PRINTED BY *WILLIAM URQUHART.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED AT THE COURIER OFFICE, BLACK-TOWN, AND BY MESSRS. THOMSON AND FERRIS, CALCUTTA.